

# U. S. TO BACK COURT'S ORDER TO CALL OFF THE COAL STRIKE

Through this statement Senator La Follette withdrew his request. "It is a waste of time," he said. "It is receiving attention of about 1 percent of those present and conversation in general. Members apparently do not want to hear the miners' side."

Senator Norris, Republican, Nebraska, objected to discontinuing the reading and the clerk proceeded.

Senator Owen, Democrat, Oklahoma, said that if it was true, as Mr. Gompers had asserted, that the operators were responsible for the strike, the country was "face to face" with a great industrial crisis.

Senator Cummins, Republican, Iowa, said he believed coal shortage and excessive prices fixed by the Fuel Administration were causes of mining unemployment.

Senator Myers, Democrat, Montana, declared the Government would not compromise with the strike leaders. "Nothing in Mr. Gompers' statement," said Senator Myers, "justifies any class of citizens in violating the law. I think the time has come when we must decide whether the Government is supreme or a certain class of citizens. I am in favor of having that issue decided now, without any reservation or compromise. I am in hearty accord with the action of the Government in handling the coal strike. I'd rather freeze to death than see the Government recede."

White House officials refused today to comment on the Federation's statement.

"The situation is in the hands of the courts," Secretary Tumulty said, adding: "This is no time to get cold feet."

One of the spokesmen for the miners' organization said he doubted if Acting President Lewis and his associates had the power, even if they had the inclination, to comply with the mandate.

"The strike was ordered by a delegate convention in the event the operators refused to grant our demands," the spokesman said, "and Lewis merely carried out instructions in ordering the strike. The convention must call it off."

Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, would not add anything to the statement issued last by the Executive Council supporting the strike miners and demanding that the Government withdraw the injunction proceedings.

"There is the statement of the Executive Council and it speaks for itself," Morrison said. "I am not here to interpret it."

The stand taken by the American Federation of Labor to the effect that it will fully endorse any attitude of the United Mine Workers of America in regard to Judge Anderson's order to call off the strike, causes profound interest in Government circles.

In the statement issued by the executive council of the A. F. L. last night the Government's injunction against mine officials is denounced as "an autocratic act to stagger the human mind," "unwarranted" and "unparalleled."

"The Executive Council of the Federation appealed to the citizenship of the country to give its 'indorsement' and aid to the men engaged in this momentous struggle."

After going into the history of events leading up to the strike and since, the statement declared the course of the Government in securing a court order at Indianapolis Saturday directing officials of the miners' organization to call off the strike by tomorrow night an invasion of the rights of the miners and demanded the withdrawal of the injunction.

Use of the Lever act under which the court proceedings were instituted was severely condemned as "an injustice to all liberty-loving Americans." After declaring that "by all the facts in the case the miners' strike is justified; we indorse it; we are convinced of the justice of the miners' cause," the statement concluded with the appeal to all citizens to support the strikers and promised support of organized labor.

The indorsement is regarded as a breaking off of friendly relations between the Federation officials and the White House and the ultimate result is expected to be a fight to a finish on the part of Federal officials to make their suit against the miners' leaders effective.

Attorney General Palmer and other Administration officials refused to comment on the Federation's statement, but they indicated that there would be no change in the Government's position regarding the strike.

Officials and members of Congress did not agree with the statement of the Federation's Executive Committee that it was the intention of Congress in enacting the Food Control Law to exempt labor unions from its provisions.

At the Department of Justice it was pointed out that an amendment to the act under which unions would have been exempted specifically was rejected.

## SENATE TAKES UP THE RESERVATION ON ARTICLE TEN

One of the Bitterest Contests in Connection With Peace Treaty Is On.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The reservation on Article 10 was pending when the Senate met today to resume discussion of the Peace Treaty, and it caused one of the bitterest fights of the entire treaty contest.

The text of this reservation as reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations is as follows:

"The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country or to interfere in controversies between nations—whether members of the league or not—under the provisions of Article 10, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose, unless in any particular case the Congress, which under the Constitution has the sole power to declare war or authorize the employment of the military or naval forces of the United States, shall by act or joint resolution so provide."

Except for the transposing of one phrase, the reservation of Article Ten is the same as that which President Wilson declared during his Western trip he would regard as a rejection of the treaty.

On taking up the committee reservation on Article 10 the Senate first considered a motion by Thomas, Colorado, to substitute a milder one originally proposed by McCumber, North Dakota, reading as follows:

"That the suggestions of the council of the League of Nations as to means of carrying the obligations of Article 10 into effect are only advisory, and that any undertaking under the provisions of Article 10, the execution of which may require the use of American military or naval forces or economic measures, can, under the Constitution, be carried out only by the action of the Congress, and that the failure of the Congress to adopt the suggestions of the council of the league, or to provide such military or naval forces or economic measures, shall not constitute a violation of the treaty."

An attack on the Committee draft was made by Senator Walsh, of Montana, who said it would have other nations bound to aid the United States, while this country would dodge responsibility to safeguard them.

## SUPREME COUNCIL TALKS OF LEAGUE WITH U. S. OUT

Ratification by Senate Said Not to Be Indispensable, but Difficulties Would Arise.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The Supreme Council this morning considered the situation likely to arise from discussion of ratification of the peace treaty with Germany by the American Senate, according to the Temps, which declares that ratification by the United States is not indispensable. The newspaper states that the question arises if it is possible to execute the treaty without the participation of the United States in the numerous inter-allied commissions on reparations, control and the military contingents of occupation.

The Supreme Council reached an agreement this morning on the procedure for convening the first council of the league, taking into account the situation created by the opposition to ratification in the American Senate.

## BERGER, IN HOUSE, REPEATS HIS ATTACK ON U. S. GOVERNMENT

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saying, "All right; I am ready," referring to a question for a vote. When Berger finished speaking, Representative Tucker, Missouri (Dem.), moved that Berger's speech be barred from the Record. Instantly thirty or forty members were on their feet clamoring for a recognition. "Vote, vote," and "Not Not Not yet!" went up. For more than two minutes a bedlam of voices demanded recognition.

A long wrangle followed on questions of personal privilege and points of order was a question of personal privilege.

Republican Leader Mondell moved to lay Berger's motion on the table and Tucker demanded a record vote. By a vote of 173 to 122 the House sustained Mondell.

## NEW "CHEER CANTEN" TAKES THE PLACE OF OLD GRASMERE LODGE



MRS. EDWARD McVICKAR.

It's for Shell-Shocked Soldiers, but What They Get There Won't Add to the Shock.

Toasts will be eaten, not drunk, hereafter in the ruins of the Old Grasmere Lodge on Staten Island.

The historic place does not look like a wreck, it is true. It looks more like a beribboned girl graduate with a prescription for the disease of the world.

But a wreck it is for all that, in the opinion of the old timers who knew the place in the days when ribald jests and the reckless laughter of the unsaved filled its barroom.

The ladies' decorating committee have worked their will on the old resort, and they have named it the "Cheer Canteen."

The bar is gone and in its place is a bowling alley. If you ask what the boys in the back room will have, they will probably have another cup of cocoa—because coffee is bad for the nerves. Those who enter by the old side door will find themselves in a billiard room or a library.

The place is devoted now to the amusement of the wounded soldiers who are still under treatment at the Fox Hills Hospital, the only military hospital remaining in the district. It is under the supervision of Mrs. Edward McVickar, New York City, Chairman of the National League for Women's Service.

## HOTEL MEN'S LUNCHEON A VICTORY FOR "DRYS"

National Association Delegates Guests of Park Avenue Hotel in Unique Demonstration.

The Exposition of the National Hotel Association, to be followed tomorrow by the convention of the Hotel Association of the State of New York, opened this afternoon with a Colonial luncheon in the ballroom of the Park Avenue Hotel, the visiting hotel men, by the hundreds, being the guests of Manager George C. Brown.

The luncheon was colonial. The bar below stairs was merely a thing to look at. A lighted candle protruded from each bottle and each bottle bore the legend:

"Alack! and Alas! There was a time when I lit them up in the good old days."

Side tables were loaded with prohibition drinks marked "Colonial Punch." Oscar of the Waldorf park of three punches and shook hands with every body and wanted to embrace George Brown, Edward Tierney of the Ansonia presided and banged his gavel and saved Mr. Brown.

Then the assembled guests raised their voices with "America," and were strongest on "Till Freedom Rings."

It was a great victory for the "drys."

## THIEF NEAR ENRIGHT HOME.

Not Known If He Visited Commissioner's Residence.

If a burglar got into Police Commissioner Enright's house yesterday the Commissioner, in accordance with his established policy, has kept it dark.

It is known, however, that a burglar did work yesterday in the vicinity of the Enright home, and entered the home of Benjamin Childs, No. 1968 Park Place, Brooklyn, a clerk of the county court. The thief got \$2 from Childs' wallet and a quantity of silverware.

N. Y. Compensation Act's "Beauty Clause" Upheld.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Constitutionality of the so-called "Beauty Clause" Amendment of 1916 to the New York Workmen's Compensation Law permitting awards for facial or head disfigurements was upheld today by the Supreme Court in deciding appeals brought by three concerns from awards made under the act.

## U. S. RENEWS RAIDS ON REDS PLOTING GOVERNMENT'S FALL

(Continued From First Page.)

4; Philadelphia, 10; Trenton, N. J., 1 and New York City, 35.

The activity of the Government has been redoubled following the discovery by its agents of what is described as "the most inflammatory document ever circulated in this country."

The document is a manifesto, by the Federation of Unions of Russian Workers of the United States and Canada. It was captured in the Baltimore raids and showed a plot to overthrow the Government of the United States through murder, destruction of property, burning of all property records, confiscation of private property, assassination of public officials, the bombing of army barracks and police stations and other acts of violence.

MOST DANGEROUS PROPAGANDA FOUND.

"This publication," said Assistant Attorney General Garvan, "the most recent put out by the federation, is the most dangerous piece of propaganda ever disseminated by any radical organization in the United States."

The manifesto was printed only in Russian, so far as known. The Department of Justice considers it of such character that any person who belongs to the Federation of Russian Unions may be deported because of such membership.

The inflammatory pamphlet referred to is entitled "Manifesto of Anarchists-Communists" and was printed in Russian. Under the title, "What should be our means of carrying on the fight," it says:

URGE ARMED REVOLT, MURDER AND ARSON.

"We see that the proletariat, along with the development of capitalism, more and more broadens and deepens their struggle; partit' strikes lose their significance, and mass strikes pass into general ones."

"What must we do, the vanguard of the proletariat? We must consciously hasten the elementary movement of the struggle of the working class; we must convert small strikes into general ones, and convert the latter into an armed revolt of the laboring masses against capital and state."

"At the time of this revolt we must at the first favorable opportunity proceed to an immediate seizure of all means of production and all articles of consumption, and make the working class the masters in fact of all general wealth. At the same time we must mercilessly destroy all remains of governmental authority and class domination, liberating the prisoners, demolishing prisons and police offices, destroy all legal papers pertaining to private ownership of property, all field fences and boundaries, and burn all certificates of indebtedness—in a word, we must take care that everything is wiped from the earth that is a reminder of the right to private ownership of property; to blow up barracks, gendarmes and police administration, shoot the most prominent military and police officers, must be the important concern of the revolting working people."

"MUST BE MERCILESS," SAYS MANIFESTO.

"In the work of destruction we must be merciless, for the slightest weakness upon our part may afterward cost the working class a whole sea of needless blood."

"In completely destroying all vestiges of the dominion of capital and state we must try as soon as possible to start production upon new foundations. That is, extend the existing labor organizations and their unions, and give production over to them."

"Every city should begin the work separately, and proclaim a commune; that is, the union of all free labor organizations will become masters of the city. At the first favorable opportunity the city commune will get in touch and establish relations with the surrounding village communes. The extension of all communes into one grand national and international federation is a matter of further development."

In advocating the use of force and violence to bring about the overthrow or organized government the manifesto says:

"Harsh are the means of our struggle. But is this our fault? Cruel life pushes us into the fight and puts into our hands an iron hammer to smash enemies without mercy and attain the goal, our glorious goal—"

"We go tranquilly, cheerfully, not because it is not painful to us eternally to be calling to bloody combat. No! No! But because there, far beyond the blood-covered barricades, beyond all the terrors of civil war, there already shines for us the magnificent, beautiful form of man."

## JIMMY WILDE ARRIVES; NO MATCH MADE YET

British Champion Flyweight Modest Concerning Victories; Longs to See West.

Jimmy Wilde, champion flyweight boxer of Great Britain, was given an impromptu reception today by longshoremen and stokers when he disembarked from the Chelsea piers at 1 o'clock from the White Star liner, Baltic. He was accompanied to this country by his wife, his trainer, Benjamin Williams, and his manager, David Hughes. He did not bring his two children, David James, eight years old, or Verdon, three, with him.

Britain's "phantom" would not discuss his ring victories without urging. Of his victory in London over "Burr" Moore he would not talk of at all, other than to say when he stepped into the ring with Moore he weighed 103 pounds and Moore 115.

"I've made no arrangements yet," Wilde said, "but I would like to see the West. While I'm out there perhaps I can stop a few with some of your boxers? Eh, wot?"

From the pier Wilde went to a luncheon at the Hotel Imperial given in his honor by the American representative, George Dwyer.

2 ASSEMBLIES FOR ERIN.

New Plan Calls for Houses in Ulster and South.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The committee on the Irish problem has submitted a new Home Rule proposal to the Cabinet. It provides for two Irish legislatures, one for Ulster and one for the remainder of Ireland, with a council made up of equal delegations from each, the Times reported today.

Nation's Expenses Fall.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Disbursements of \$374,349,205 by the Government in October were the lowest in any month since June, 1917. Secretary Glass announced today. The net current deficit for the month was \$319,233,450, the lowest for any month since April, 1917, excluding months in which income and profit taxes were payable.

without a god, without a master and free of authority. TEACH HATE OF RELIGION AND ALL AUTHORITY.

"We hate religion because it lulls the spirit with lying tales, takes away courage and faith in the power of man, faith in the triumph of justice here on the real earth and not in a chimerical heaven. Religion covers everything with fog; real evil becomes visionary, and visionary good a reality. It has always sanctified slavery, grief and tears. And we declare war upon all gods and religious fables. We are Atheists."

"We hate slavery in all its forms. And is a 'free workman' not a slave? Does the knout of the master not hang over the head of the proletariat? The workman has ceased being the slave of one lord, of one master. But he is not the slave of the whole class of masters. Let the present-day slave rise and cast off his lord—it is all the same; hunger will drive him to another master, and the collar of perpetual toil, hunger and slavery will be tightened upon him anew. It is necessary to tear up by the roots the division of people into lords and slaves. We are Communists."

"We hate authority, that eternal preserver of slavery and foe of freedom. The lords having been destroyed, we leave the whip of the master in the hands of the slaves, having been destroyed, why allow its safeguard, the state, to remain? Does giving man bread mean depriving him of freedom? Even pigs in their sty have food."

"Not to the happiness of citizenship do we call the workers—we call them to liberty—to absolute liberty. We are Anarchists."

Shah of Persia in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The Shah of Persia, who has been visiting London, arrived in Paris yesterday.

## WILSON TO SEE PRINCE IN CALL AT WHITE HOUSE

Rear Admiral Grayson Gives Permission for Visit to Sickroom To-Morrow.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—President Wilson will see the Prince of Wales if the royal visitor so desires, Rear Admiral Grayson, the President's physician, said today. The Prince will arrive here tomorrow morning and arrangements have been made for him to call on Mrs. Wilson at the White House at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. He probably will visit the President in his sick room at that time.

Before going to the White House the Prince will entertain officials attached to his party at an informal luncheon at his official residence here.

## GRAND JURY SUMMONS MEMBERS OF THE HYLAN CABINET WITH LETTERS

(Continued From First Page.)

Employees. Before he went into the Grand Jury room, Connolly told reporters that he thought that he had been called to give testimony regarding the efforts of Mayor Hylan to have members of the Brotherhood join the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Railway Employees, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The Brotherhood is an independent association of Interborough employees having no affiliations. Connolly said that just before the Interborough strike Mayor Hylan urged him to advise the Brotherhood members to join the Amalgamated association.

The calling of the most prominent members of Mayor Hylan's official family was regarded as the Grand Jury's answer to the public statement issued by the Mayor yesterday in which he criticized that body for its recent action in seizing a cabinet containing the Mayor's correspondence.

Some members of the Grand Jury expressed a desire that the jury as a whole publish a reply to Mayor Hylan's statements, that there seemed to be some mysterious agency which had an underground wire from the Grand Jury room to newspaper offices.

PIMLICO ENTRIES.

RACE TRACK, PIMLICO, Md., Nov. 10.—The entries for to-morrow's races are as follows:

THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds, claiming, six furlongs. 100; 120; 140; 160; 180; 200; 220; 240; 260; 280; 300; 320; 340; 360; 380; 400; 420; 440; 460; 480; 500; 520; 540; 560; 580; 600; 620; 640; 660; 680; 700; 720; 740; 760; 780; 800; 820; 840; 860; 880; 900; 920; 940; 960; 980; 1000.

FOURTH RACE—Three-year-olds, claiming, six furlongs. 100; 120; 140; 160; 180; 200; 220; 240; 260; 280; 300; 320; 340; 360; 380; 400; 420; 440; 460; 480; 500; 520; 540; 560; 580; 600; 620; 640; 660; 680; 700; 720; 740; 760; 780; 800; 820; 840; 860; 880; 900; 920; 940; 960; 980; 1000.

FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds, claiming, six furlongs. 100; 120; 140; 160; 180; 200; 220; 240; 260; 280; 300; 320; 340; 360; 380; 400; 420; 440; 460; 480; 500; 520; 540; 560; 580; 600; 620; 640; 660; 680; 700; 720; 740; 760; 780; 800; 820; 840; 860; 880; 900; 920; 940; 960; 980; 1000.

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds, claiming, six furlongs. 100; 120; 140; 160; 180; 200; 220; 240; 260; 280; 300; 320; 340; 360; 380; 400; 420; 440; 460; 480; 500; 520; 540; 560; 580; 600; 620; 640; 660; 680; 700; 720; 740; 760; 780; 800; 820; 840; 860; 880; 900; 920; 940; 960; 980; 1000.

SEVENTH RACE—Three-year-olds, claiming, six furlongs. 100; 120; 140; 160; 180; 200; 220; 240; 260; 280; 300; 320; 340; 360; 380; 400; 420; 440; 460; 480; 500; 520; 540; 560; 580; 600; 620; 640; 660; 680; 700; 720; 740; 760; 780; 800; 820; 840; 860; 880; 900; 920; 940; 960; 980; 1000.

EIGHTH RACE—Three-year-olds, claiming, six furlongs. 100; 120; 140; 160; 180; 200; 220; 240; 260; 280; 300; 320; 340; 360; 380; 400; 420; 440; 460; 480; 500; 520; 540; 560; 580; 600; 620; 640; 660; 680; 700; 720; 740; 760; 780; 800; 820; 840; 860; 880; 900; 920; 940; 960; 980; 1000.

NINTH RACE—Three-year-olds, claiming, six furlongs. 100; 120; 140; 160; 180; 200; 220; 240; 260; 280; 300; 320; 340; 360; 380; 400; 420; 440; 460; 480; 500; 520; 540; 560; 580; 600; 620; 640; 660; 680; 700; 720; 740; 760; 780; 800; 820; 840; 860; 880; 900; 920; 940; 960; 980; 1000.

TENTH RACE—Three-year-olds, claiming, six furlongs. 100; 120; 140; 160; 180; 200; 220; 240; 260; 280; 300; 320; 340; 360; 380; 400; 420; 440; 460; 480; 500; 520; 540; 560; 580; 600; 620; 640; 660; 680; 700; 720; 740; 760; 780; 800; 820; 840; 860; 880; 900; 920; 940; 960; 980; 1000.

ELEVENTH RACE—Three-year-olds, claiming, six furlongs. 100; 120; 140; 160; 180; 200; 220; 240; 260; 280; 300; 320; 340; 360; 380; 400; 420; 440; 460; 480; 500; 520; 540; 560; 580; 600; 620; 640; 660; 680; 700; 720; 740; 760; 780; 800; 820; 840; 860; 880; 900; 920; 940; 960; 980; 1000.

Twelfth RACE—Three-year-olds, claiming, six furlongs. 100; 120; 140; 160; 180; 200; 220; 240; 260; 280; 300; 320; 340; 360; 380; 400; 420; 440; 460; 480; 500; 520; 540; 560; 580; 600; 620; 640; 660; 680; 700; 720; 740; 760; 780; 800; 820; 840; 860; 880; 900; 920; 940; 960; 980; 1000.

Thirteenth RACE—Three-year-olds, claiming, six furlongs. 100; 120; 140; 160; 180; 200; 220; 240; 260; 280; 300; 320; 340; 360; 380; 400; 420; 440; 460; 480; 500; 520; 540; 560; 580; 600; 620; 640; 660; 680; 700; 720; 740; 760; 780; 800; 820; 840; 860; 880; 900; 920; 940; 960; 980; 1000.

Fourteenth RACE—Three-year-olds, claiming, six furlongs. 100; 120; 140; 160; 180; 200; 220; 240; 260; 280; 300; 320; 340; 360; 380; 400; 420; 440; 460; 480; 500; 520; 540; 560; 580; 600; 620; 640; 660; 680; 700; 720; 740; 760; 780; 800; 820; 840; 860; 880; 900; 920; 940; 960; 980; 1000.

Fifteenth RACE—Three-year-olds, claiming, six furlongs. 100; 120; 140; 160; 180; 200; 220; 240; 260; 280; 300; 320; 340; 360; 380; 400; 420; 440; 460; 480; 500; 520; 540; 560; 580; 600; 620; 640; 660; 680; 700; 720; 740; 760; 780; 800; 820; 840; 860; 880; 900; 920; 940; 960; 980; 1000.

Sixteenth RACE—Three-year-olds, claiming, six furlongs. 100; 120; 140; 160; 180; 200; 220; 240; 260; 280; 300; 320; 340; 360; 380; 400; 420; 440; 460; 480; 500; 520; 540; 560; 580; 600; 620; 640; 660; 680; 700; 720; 740; 760; 780; 800; 820; 840; 860; 880; 900; 920; 940; 960; 980; 1000.